



ALEXANDRIA.

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 11.

IF WHAT the member of the Virginia legislature referred to in the GAZETTE's Washington correspondence of yesterday said, be true, the approaching extra session of that body should not have been called. He said the legislature would not accept the terms offered by the creditors unless they also agreed to surrender their coupons. The creditors, with a degree of concession never before equaled by creditors in a similar condition, offer to take in settlement of their just and legal claims against the State only what is left of her revenue, at the existing rate of taxation, after full provision shall have been made for her government, her public schools, and all her other legitimate expenses, and that when the surplus revenue shall increase in future years, as it must, they will take no more of it than shall be allowed them in the first year of the settlement. Was a debtor ever before offered such easy terms? And yet, according to the member referred to, the State will not accept them unless the creditors also agree to surrender their coupons, that is, the security for the payment of the little that may be due them under the terms of the proposed settlement. If that be so, then the people of the State may as well commence to accommodate themselves to another and a longer term of Mahomedism, with all the evils necessarily incident to such a term. It is still hoped, however, that the democratic majority in the legislature may not be idiotic or reckless enough to reject the creditors' most generous offer, and that they may accept it at once, and then adjourn as soon as possible. By doing so, they may, with good management, overcome the large republican majority of last fall; otherwise, their prospects will be worse than gloomy.

A PART of the remarkable civil service reform policy of the present administration consists of the appointment of ex-members of Congress to positions of honor and emolument. While the mere fact that a man is an ex-congressman should not exclude him from any federal office, there is certainly nothing in it to entitle him to such an office. Indeed, if a congressman's constituents are so disappointed in or so dissatisfied with him that they refuse to send him back to Congress, the evidence is pretty conclusive that his official preferment will not be agreeable to them, and a wise administration always endeavors to conform to the feelings of the people by whom it has been elected.

IT is reported in Washington that the President intends giving ex-representative Cox, of North Carolina, the vacant judgeship in the District of Columbia. But such an exhibition of Presidential favor would be extraordinarily inconsistent; for while the President is so anxious to obliterate race distinctions that he appoints negroes to the most lucrative places in Washington, Mr. Cox is naturally so averse to such obliteration that he left the Riggs House, in Washington, because negroes are entertained there. But Mr. Cox is a civil service reformer, and that, in the President's eyes, covers a multitude of sins.

MR. SIMON CAMERON corroborates the truth of the oft-repeated statement that Gen. Robert E. Lee was offered the command of the union army at the commencement of the war between the States. The General showed his wisdom as well as his regard for the principles he had been taught, his obedience to the order of his State, and his love for his kith and kin, by refusing that command, for the confederate successes early in the war would have subjected him almost necessarily to the censure of a suspicious and disappointed government, anxious to find an object upon which its people could vent their rage.

AFTER HENRY WARD BEECHER had countenanced the views of Robt. G. Ingersoll, by introducing him to an audience assembled to hear his infidel doctrines, the latter spoke of him as follows: "My principle objections to orthodox religion are two—slavery here and hell hereafter. I do not believe that Mr. Beecher on these two points can disagree with me. The real difference between us is, he says God, I say nature. The real agreement between us is, we both say liberty." It is questionable whether Mr. Beecher or Mr. Ingersoll has done the more harm to the Christian religion.

THE Washington Republican says it believes it will be the part of wisdom for the negroes in the South to cease any longer to be united as a mass in the republican party. But as long as the negro leaders in the South continue to "make it hot" for those of their own race who want to vote the democratic ticket, it will take more than the Republican's advice to induce the negro vote in the South to divide.

THE NEW HOTEL AT OLD POINT.—Among the callers upon Governor Lee, at Richmond yesterday was Mr. John P. Chamberlin, of Washington, who has obtained from Congress the privilege to erect a hotel at Old Point. Mr. Chamberlin is prepared to build a palatial hotel, but first he has to obtain the assent of the General Assembly and Governor of Virginia. This he hopes to secure at the extra session. The hotel by the provisions of the act of Congress, will be liable both to State and Federal taxation.

A colony of colored laborers has been organized in Charles county, Md., to go to Wisconsin.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11, 1887. The following Virginians are in the diplomatic service of the United States, and with the salaries affixed to their names: Ministers—Jabez Lamar Monroe Curry, to Spain, salary \$12,000, and Dabney Herndon Maury, to Bogota, \$7,500; consuls—Robert E. Withers, to Hong Kong, \$5,000; J. Richard Wingfield, to San Jose, Costa Rica, \$2,000; Joseph T. Mason, to Dresden, \$2,500. (Mason has held the office since 1876); Wm. Old, Brockville, Canada, \$1,000. The minister to Guatemala, Hall, of New York, drawing \$10,000 salary, and nearly ninety consuls, with fine salaries, almost one-third of the best of them, were appointed under preceding administrations, which were republican, and are still bravely holding on, including the consul general to Paris, with a salary of \$6,000. The consul to Gibraltar has held the office for forty years. The Austrian, Turkish and Liberian missions are vacant.

A gentleman, alluding to the omission of the 49th Congress to admit either Washington, Montana or Dakota into the Union, recalls the fact that since the admission of Colorado, on the 1st of August, 1876, no Territory has been admitted as a State into the Union, and that but once before in the history of the government has a period of twelve years passed without Congress admitting a State into the Union. No State was admitted into the Union between the admission of Missouri, on the 24th of November, 1821, and Arkansas, on the 15th of June, 1836.

It is reported here to-day that the executive committee of the democratic party of Virginia have determined to call a convention of the party in that State as early as a date as practicable, for the purpose of putting the party in good condition for next fall's campaign.

The report heretofore alluded to in this correspondence, to the effect that the administration, aware of the dissatisfaction existing among the Virginia democracy, had determined to do what it can toward dissipating that dissatisfaction, is revived to-day, but how it will go about it is not mentioned.

At a meeting of the Jackson democratic association of this city last night, one of the speakers, Mr. N. Pierce Bell, a prominent district democrat, who had called on the President earlier in the day in reference to the vacant judgeship in that city, made a speech favoring the President's civil service policy, but, instead of being applauded therefor, received a shower of hisses.

The Committee of Southern Passenger Agent's Convention, which adjourned here recently, has decided upon the general National Drill rate for all travellers. Under the interstate commerce law it is understood they cannot make discrimination in favor of persons, so the committee has decided to give the cheap soldier's rate to citizen travellers also. Three quarters of one cent per mile is the rate fixed, for parties of not less than twenty-five in one party, for short line distance travelled, from all points to Washington and return. This rate which applies to citizens and soldiers is the lowest ever given for similar purposes, about one half that given for the New Orleans Exposition.

Gen. Floyd King, ex-member of the House from Louisiana, returned to-day from a visit to Loudoun county, Va., with many of the people of which he became acquainted while soldiering there during the war. The General speaks in the highest terms of the people he met there. Regarding the politics of his own State, he says the torts of the President and the laches of Congress have put the democratic party there in bad condition.

The attractions of Washington are so strong to congressmen that though Congress adjourned a week ago, ninety members of the House still remain here, of which number only two are Virginians, Messrs. Barbour and Wise.

The receipts of the government yesterday from customs and internal revenue amounted to about one and a half million dollars. Among the applicants for the vacant U. S. marshalship of the western district of Virginia are Col. Hill, of Albemarle county, Gen. Terry, of Wytheville, and Col. Jordan, also of southwest Virginia. It is understood that present appearances indicate the appointment of Col. Jordan.

It is said to-day that the commissioners to be appointed under the interstate commerce bill will not be announced until next week, but that now that Mr. Manning has left the Treasury, the appointment of his successor may be expected at any time.

When Mr. Manning took charge of the Treasury the amount of gold therein was one hundred and fifteen million. When he left it the amount was one hundred and seventy million.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Maryland College of Pharmacy this year has 35 graduates.

Forty-seven dental surgeons received diplomas in Baltimore yesterday.

Preparations are being made to rebuild the burnt portion of Marlboro', Md.

W. T. Walters & Co., of Baltimore, yesterday sold 37 Percherons for \$35,230.

The New York wheat market was excited yesterday in consequence of the reported increase in the import duty by the French government.

The Charleston News and Courier reports a large amount of building in progress in that city, even outside of the repairs and rebuilding rendered necessary by the late earthquakes.

Capt. James B. Eads, the famous engineer, whose death was announced in yesterday's GAZETTE, died of pneumonia at Nassau, N. P., on the 8th inst. No particulars have been received.

Charles N. Vallandigham, son of the late Clement L. Vallandigham, has cut loose entirely from the democratic party and has announced himself in favor of John Sherman for President.

Cyril Searle, a well-known actor, theatrical manager and journalist, died at Savannah, Ga., yesterday, of consumption. He had been there since October 1. He leaves a widow, Rose Eyttinge, and a son.

The District of Columbia Commissioners yesterday appointed ex-Lieut. Richard A. Arnold as an "additional private" or special police officer to serve without compensation therefrom from the District, and for a term of three years.

The annual meeting of the Jackson Democratic Association of Washington was held last night. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: James L. Norris, president; A. A. Lipscomb, first vice president; Howard Claggett, second vice president; William A. Hutchins, third vice president; N. Sardo, recording secretary; John A. Clarke, financial secretary; J. W. Baker, treasurer.

Explosion on a Steamboat.

CINCINNATI, March 11.—When the steamer Bostonia, coming down the river, had reached Higginsport last night there was an explosion of a steam pipe which disabled the vessel and seriously, if not fatally, scalded William Nolk, assistant engineer. A panic among the passengers was imminent, but was averted. The disabled steamer collided with a coal barge and sunk it.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

George O. Young has been appointed a storekeeper and gauger for the Fourth Virginia district.

Among the Virginia graduates at the Baltimore Dental College are Messrs. S. B. Ward, S. L. Butler and J. H. Bitzer.

It is announced that the work of the extension of the Cumberland Valley Road from Martinsburg, W. Va., to Winchester, will be commenced at an early day.

It is said that a well-known young Richmond lawyer has during the past year made over three hundred thousand dollars by judicious investments in and near Birmingham, Alabama.

The President has accepted the resignation of S. L. Graham as United States marshal for the Western District of Virginia, to take effect on the appointment and qualification of his successor.

O. B. Richold, of Muncy, Pa., under indictment for stealing hams belonging to Zeph's Capon Bridge tannery, escaped from jail in Winchester on Wednesday night by boring holes in the floor with an auger, getting in the yard and scaling the walls, but was arrested in Shepherdstown yesterday.

W. E. Smith, alias H. Johnson, convicted of forgery in Lynchburg, who claimed a discharge from the penitentiary on the ground that his conviction was illegal, was discharged yesterday by Judge Wellford, of the City Circuit Court, of Richmond. The prisoner claimed that he could not legally waive a trial by jury in accordance with a recent decision of the Court of Appeals. Judge Wellford sustained this point. Smith is also charged with a felony, and an officer is sent to the penitentiary to arrest him for this last-named offense, but anticipating this a move, Smith hastily changed his prison garb and left before the policeman arrived.

The Big Railroad Deal.

In financial and railroad circles it was believed yesterday that the sale of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad had been completed by Mr. Robert Garrett and his associates. Friends of the Sully party say that in the event of the success of the scheme Robert Garrett might be made the chief executive head.

The New York Tribune says: The negotiations for the transfer of the control of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad to a New York syndicate have not been carried to a successful issue. It is reported that the option obtained from President Garrett by Alfred Sully expired yesterday, and that Mr. Sully was unable to raise money to meet the first payment. It appears that of the cash payment an instalment of \$1,000,000 was to be paid yesterday. The sum was not sent to Baltimore, but a request for an extension of the privilege was forwarded. The most plausible excuse for the failure was that the syndicate desired longer time for an investigation of the condition of the Baltimore and Ohio Company. An adjourned meeting of the executive committee of the Richmond and West Point Terminal Company was held yesterday, but the meeting adjourned without taking definite action. It was said by a member of the committee to be doubtful if a substantial basis for an agreement could be reached. It was stated that under no circumstances would the Terminal Company issue any more obligations for the acquisition of the Baltimore and Ohio or any other property.

It was part of the proposed scheme to sell or lease the Baltimore and Ohio telegraph system to the Western Union company. The cost of the telegraph lines stand on the company's books at \$6,000,000, and it was thought that the Western Union company would buy the system for the sake of relieving itself from a persistent rivalry. All overtures were rejected. Mr. Gould yesterday, remarked: "I have no wish to engage in new enterprises. I was offered the contract on condition that I would pay the \$6,000,000 necessary to make the option good after to-day. I am willing that any one should have the control of the property who wishes to buy it on such terms. I should want to look it over carefully before I named any price for it."

The Baltimore Annual Conference.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

LEESBURG, VA., March 10, 1887.—The conference met promptly at 9 a. m. Religious service by Rev. J. H. Waugh. A number of delegates reported 100 clerical and 20 lay. More arrived by the 11 a. m. train and others are still expected. The conference is at work, and everything is moving harmoniously. The attendance is large, though the bad roads will prevent many from getting here, unless they come horseback, for the mud roads are almost past traveling for vehicles. Reports from various societies were presented and referred.

Under the head of examination of characters each member reported a number of baptisms. Sunday School scholars and amounts collected for missions and other purposes in his charge.

Dr. Lafferty, of the Christian Advocate, was introduced to the conference.

Dr. J. S. John, Missionary Secretary, was introduced and addressed the conference. Public services were held in most of the churches last night.

The weather has been pleasant to-day and the delegates are enjoying it.

The proceedings of the M. E. Church Conference in Baltimore yesterday seems to excite much interest.

A DECISION AFFECTING COUPONS & C.—In the U. S. Circuit Court in Norfolk yesterday, on considering the bill filed by the trustees of Bain Bros. praying for an injunction against J. M. Binford, treasurer of Portsmouth, restraining him from proceeding to collect some \$900 of taxes for which coupons had been tendered, Judge Hughes declined to entertain the bill, on the ground that the amount in dispute did not exceed \$2,000, as required by the Tucker amendment to the judiciary act passed by Congress on the last day of its recent session. This amendment law puts an end to coupon suits in the Federal courts of the State, except in a few cases.

The court also heard argument in the suit of the National Exchange Bank of Baltimore against Wm. H. Peters, receiver, in which the plaintiff claims full payment of \$12,000 due it on two checks given it by the Exchange National Bank of Norfolk a day or two before its failure; decision reserved.

A VIRGINIAN MADE JUDGE.—James A. Seddon, who has been appointed judge of the Circuit Court in St. Louis by Governor Marmaduke, is a son of Hon. James A. Seddon, Secretary of War in the Confederate cabinet. He was born in Goodland county, about thirty-eight years ago, and graduated from the University of Virginia in 1872 with the degree of master of arts. Two years later he graduated from the law department of the University, and at once began to practice law in St. Louis. In 1885 he was elected a member of the city council, and has taken an active part in municipal legislation since that time. He is said to be admirably fitted in every way for the position to which he has been appointed.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

(Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Among the strangers in the city to-day is State Senator Meredith, of the Alexandria district. The Senator being asked this afternoon by the GAZETTE's correspondent what, in his opinion, the legislature of his State should do with the State debt at the approaching extra session, replied as follows: "If the creditors, as I see by the GAZETTE they have, have offered to take their pay out of what remains of the State's revenue after the public schools and all the other legitimate expenses have been provided for, I think the offer should be accepted, with the further provision for a small sinking or contingent fund; but I suppose that would be included in the offer, as it would be one of the legitimate expenses. I was elected as a supporter of the Riddleberger bill, but that was before the U. S. Supreme Court had rendered its coupon decision, and my party, you know, declared that they would submit to the decision of that court. I don't think the State could expect, or honorably ask for more favorable terms. Regarding the surrender of the coupons, I think the anticipated hitch about that would be unwise, for if the State shall intend to stand by the proposed new settlement and pay what she may promise, it will make no difference to her whether the creditors continue to hold their coupons or not."

The B. and O. Deal Off.

NEW YORK, Mar. 11.—The negotiations between Garrett and the Richmond Terminal Co. has fallen through and the deal is off. A new proposition is now being considered by Mr. Garrett and negotiations are now on foot for the transfer of control of the Baltimore and Ohio to a syndicate of private bankers.

Foreign Items.

VIENNA, March 11.—The government through the chambers of commerce of the various cities will invite small tradesmen to make tenders for supplying cloth, leather, linen and cotton for the Landwehr. Hitherto only big firms have been asked to make these tenders.

PARIS, March 11.—The committee of the chamber of deputies having the matter in charge has unanimously condemned the government's bill to abolish 61 of the 360 sub-prefectures in the country. Four members of the moderate party opposed abolition of any of the sub-prefectures while seven radicals voted for their entire abolition.

VIENNA, March 11.—It is asserted that the Russian government has invited the powers to join in a protest to the Bulgarian regents against the cruelties practiced on the insurgent prisoners.

LONDON, March 11.—The Telegraph asserts that the admiralty has trustworthy information that the Russian government received and now has drawings and papers connected with British naval designs which were sold by the draughtsman Terry, who has just been discharged from employment in the navy yard at Chatham.

BERLIN, March 11.—The septennate bill was read the third time in the Reichstag to-day and was passed without debate by a vote of 227 to 31. Eighty-four members abstained from voting. The announcement of the passage of the bill was received with applause. All the conservatives and national liberals and a few centrists voted with the majority. The minority was composed of some German liberals, socialists and Alsatians.

Prize Fights.

OMAHA, Neb. Mar. 11.—John P. Clow stopped Jack Hanley in less than one minute last night. Hanley's backers made a study kick against the regulation four ounce gloves introduced by Clow's seconds and after a short wrangle Clow accepted the six ounce mittens thrown into the ring by Hanley's second. After a moments sparring Clow's left leg flew out and Hanley was sent to his knees by a terrific smash on the jaw. When he recovered his feet he was groggy. Clow pursued his advantage with another left hander on the mouth, followed by a vicious right upper cut on the chin, which sent Hanley to his knees a whipped man. "I am done," he gasped; "go to your corner." Hanley's friends claim he was sick.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 11.—A prize fight of forty-two rounds lasting three and a half hours for \$50 a side was fought in a private parlor between young Connors and Fred Harrigan, two local pugilists, this morning. The fight was made with 14 ounce gloves, and in the fourth round Harrigan broke his right hand, but fought out 42 rounds, when the battle was decided a draw.

The Steamship Rhein.

BALTIMORE, Mar. 11.—The steamship Rhein, Captain Johns, reached her wharf at ten o'clock to-day. The Captain reports that he encountered a dense fog on Monday night and being unable to distinguish the lights on the coast slowed up his vessel and moved cautiously. At 4:20 on Tuesday morning she was going dead slow when she grounded amidship, though the lead had been constantly thrown since the preceding midnight. A quantity of coal and thirty tons of salt were thrown overboard which did not float her and fifty tons more of coal were thrown overboard after daylight. Some of the nine hundred passengers were transferred to other vessels, and a part of the four hundred tons of general cargo with which she left Bremen, was also put on board other vessels. Yesterday morning she floated and proceeded on her voyage. The damage to the hull is supposed to be slight as she is not making any water. She will be put into the dry dock to-morrow morning when a survey will be made. The passengers transferred reached this port to-day by a hay steamer.

Indian Depredations.

PHOENIX, Arizona, Mar. 11.—The Gazette publishes an account of Indian depredations in the Superstition mountains. The victim was a rancher named Reeves, whose mutilated body was found by San Carlos scouts who were pursuing a renegade. The scouts overtook the renegade in camp, when a fight ensued. All the renegade's horses and equipments were captured. One scout was wounded. News was brought here by a stage driver, who says the Indians were nine in number and made for Tonto county. The scouts are in pursuit. These Indians are without doubt San Carlos Apaches, and will probably be killed or driven back to the reservation by the military.

The Beecher Obsequies.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The public services over the remains of the late Mr. Beecher were held in Plymouth Church to-day in the presence of a large concourse of people. Rev. Dr. Chas. E. Hall delivered an appropriate and touching address to the memory of the deceased. Brooklyn was in mourning attire, the public offices being closed and business entirely suspended. Memorial services were held in a large number of churches in the vicinity of Plymouth Church. The interment will take place at Greenwood to-morrow.

Fire on a Steamer.

BOSTON, March 11.—A fire broke out on the steamer Principia (British) at 8 o'clock this morning while she was lying at the Hoosac Tunnel dock. The fire was confined to the after hold of the vessel and was soon extinguished. The loss is slight.

Conference M. E. Church South.

At the session of the Baltimore Conference of the M. E. Church South, in Leesburg yesterday, the name of Wesley Hammond was referred for the superannuated relation.

The report of the Woman's Missionary Society states that no time is more favorable than the present for the work of the society. During the past year ten new auxiliaries were organized, pro rata more money has been raised, and the interest among the young people is a hopeful sign. Considerable difficulty has been experienced in securing district secretaries. Assistance and encouragement are needed in many places to make the auxiliaries permanent.

Under the continuation of the twentieth question the characters of the ministers were passed. The ministers in the different districts reported the various statistics of church work during the year.

Dr. Rodgers reported that four churches had been built, and two churches thoroughly repaired in the Washington district, and that over ten thousand dollars was raised for church debts, building and improving, and that there has been a general gain and thorough attention paid to the church records, so that all members reported are now correct.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.—Fleming, by, &c., against Kelly. From the Circuit Court of the city of Lynchburg. Reversed, Judge Lacy delivering opinion.

Pettit against Cowherd. From the Circuit Court of Pluviana county. Affirmed, Judge Fauquier delivering opinion.

Reid for, &c., against Field. From the Circuit Court of Calpepper county. Reversed, Judge Richardson delivering opinion.

Fischer against Holtheimer, Son & Co. From the Circuit Court of the city of Norfolk. Reversed, Judge Hinton delivering opinion.

Seay against Shue's administrator. Argued by W. B. Pettit, esq., for appellants, and A. A. Gray and Thomas S. Martin for appellees and submitted.

Keep Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup at home. Physicians prescribe it. Thousands take it. Price 25c.

Mr. Henry Mylander, a well-known tailor of Baltimore, writes: "I do not hesitate to pronounce Salvation Oil a most excellent liniment."

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

Business during the week has been quiet, and the condition of the country roads is such as almost to prevent the moving of produce. There have been several "spurts" in the produce markets in Chicago and New York, but it is thought that prices will settle down again in a short time. Money matters are noted as quiet everywhere. U. S. bonds are quoted dull, and Virginia securities are in less speculative demand; consols are nominal at 50 bid and 55 asked; 10-40s sold yesterday at 42, and non-fundable coupons 35 1/2 to 36. Railroad securities are very quiet, except B. & O. stock. This commands from 175 to 179, which was the closing figure; 2d preferred brought 127, Virginia Midlands are quoted 117 1/2 to 125, 108 for 3ds, 70 for 4ths, 105 1/2 to 105 1/2 for 5ths, and 100 for inc.

NEW YORK, Mar. 11.—The stock market again opened quiet but firm, with first prices generally from 1/4 to 3/8 per cent. above the final figures of last evening. There was a moderate business in Richmond and West Point, but most of the list was dull. The market was inclined to weakness in the early dealings. Prices soon rallied, however, and were brought a shade above opening figures. The market then became very dull and steady at the advance, and so remained at eleven o'clock. Money easy at 3 1/4.

BALTIMORE, Mar. 11.—Virginia 6s consolidated 53 1/2; post-due coupons 64 1/2; 10-40s with coupon 40; new 3s — bid to-day.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF PRODUCE MAR. 10.

Flour, no. 1	3.00	3.25
Superfine	3.25	3.50
Extra	4.00	4.25
Family	4.50	4.75
Long brands	5.00	5.50
Wheat, red	0.85	0.92
Fultz	0.83	0.87
Mixed	0.83	0.88
Fair Wheat	0.80	0.83
Damp and tough	0.70	0.75
Corn, white	0.49	0.51
Yellow	0.47	0.50
Corn Meal	0.49	0.53
Hominy, per barrel	2.90	3.10
Rye	0.54	0.58
Oats	0.35	0.38
Butter, Virginia prime	0.23	0.27
Common to middling	0.15	0.16
Eggs	0.14	0.15
Turkeys, live	0.10	0.10
"dressed	0.10	0.12
Dressed Chickens	0.9	0.11
Vocal Calves	0.5	0.6 1/2
Dressed Pork	0.5 1/2	0.6 1/2
Irish Potatoes per bushel	0.70	0.75
Sweet Potatoes per barrel	2.25	2.50
Apples per barrel	2.50	3.25
Onions per barrel	0.85	1.25
Peaches, peeled	0.7	0.8
"unpeeled	0.4	0.6
Cherries	0.8	0.10
Dried Apples	0.3	0.5
Bacon—Hams, country	0.13 1/2	0.13 1/2
Best sugar cured Hams	0.13 1/2	0.13 1/2

Butchers' Hams	0.13 1/2	0.13 1/2
Breakfast Bacon	0.09	0.09
Sugar-cured Shoulders	0.84	0.84
Bulk shoulders	0.84	0.84
"lg. cl. sides	0.84	0.84
"fat backs	0.84	0.84
"bellies	0.84	0.84
Bacon Shoulders	0.74	0.74
Sides	0.74	0.74
Lard	0.15	0.15
Sugar-cured Beef	0.15	0.15
Sugars—Brown	0.4 1/2	0.4 1/2
"Off A.	0.54	0.54
Conf. Standard A.	0.54	0.54
Granulated	0.6	0.6
Coffees—Rio	0.14	0.14
Java	0.17	0.22
Molasses B.	0.15	0.16
"C. B.	0.17	0.18
Sugar Syrup	0.18	0.20
Herring, Eastern, per bbl.	3.50	4.50
Potatoes No. 1	4.50	5.00
Marketer, small, per cwt.	0.00	0.00
"No. 3, medium	10.00	10.50
"No. 3, large 1st.	12.00	14.00
"No. 2	15.00	18.00
Clover Seed	4.25	5.25
Timothy	2.15	2.25
Plaster, ground, per ton	2.75	3.00
Ground in bags	3.50	3.75
Lamp	0.75	0.80
Salt—G. A. (Liverpool)	1.20	1.30
Fine	1.15	1.20
Turk's Island	0.22	0.24
Wool—Long unwashed	0.30	0.32